

***What Is Claimed Is:***

1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - 5 (a) a polynucleotide fragment of SEQ ID NO:X or a polynucleotide fragment of the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
  - (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
  - 10 (c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide domain encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
  - (d) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide epitope encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
  - 15 (e) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X, having biological activity;
  - (f) a polynucleotide which is a variant of SEQ ID NO:X;
  - (g) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:X;
  - (h) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y;
  - 20 (i) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h), wherein said polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues.

2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a secreted protein.

5 3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:Y or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X.

10 4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises the entire nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X.

15 5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

20 6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

25 7. A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

8. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

9. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 8.

30 10. The recombinant host cell of claim 9 comprising vector sequences.

11. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- 5 (b) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, having biological activity;
- (c) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- 10 (d) a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (e) a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (f) a full length protein of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- 15 (g) a variant of SEQ ID NO:Y;
- (h) an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:Y; or
- (i) a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y.

12. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the secreted form or the 20 full length protein comprises sequential amino acid deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.

13. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

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14. A recombinant host cell that expresses the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.

15. A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising:

30 (a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 14 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed; and

- (b) recovering said polypeptide.

16. The polypeptide produced by claim 15.

17. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition,  
5 comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount  
of the polypeptide of claim 11.

18. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition,  
comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount  
10 of the polynucleotide of claim 1.

19. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to  
a pathological condition in a subject comprising:  
15 (a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of  
claim 1; and  
 (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological  
condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation.

20. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to  
20 a pathological condition in a subject comprising:  
 (a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of  
claim 11 in a biological sample; and  
 (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological  
condition based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.

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21. A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim  
11 comprising:  
 (a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 11 with a binding partner; and  
 (b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the  
30 polypeptide.

22. The gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

23. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:

- (a) expressing SEQ ID NO:X in a cell;
- 5 (b) isolating the supernatant;
- (c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and
- (d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.

24. The product produced by the method of claim 20.

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